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AUTHORITY TO MAKE HEALTH REGULATIONS IN NEW YORK.

In a case ¹ decided in November, 1916, the New York Supreme Court upheld a regulation issued by the commissioner of public safety of Rochester making it necessary for a milk dealer, before he could obtain a license, to submit to a blood test to ascertain whether he was a carrier of typhoid fever organisms.

The appellate court has recently reversed this decision, holding that under the State laws such a requirement can only be imposed by the legislature or by the city council.²

¹ *People ex rel. Schulz v. Hamilton, Comr. of Public Safety, et al.*, 161 N. Y. Supp. 425; *Pub. Health Repts.*, Jan. 12, 1917, p. 90.

² *People ex rel. Schulz v. Hamilton, Comr. of Public Safety, et al.*, 177 N. Y. Supp. 222.